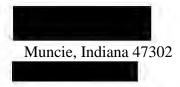
## **CASE SUMMARY**

Case #2016/0824

**Complainant:** 



**Respondent:** Unknown

-003

- 1. On, May 16, 2016, the complainant contacted the Compliance Officer of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) to report a bee kill. She stated all of her hives were involved and she suspected pesticides.
- 2. On May 16, 2016, I, Agent Brian Baker of OISC, made phone contact with the complainant in this case. I set up a meeting time for the next day. The complainant told me she was unable to meet with me but would meet with me at her home and open the most affected bee box for me. I asked that a freezer bag of dead bees be collected and frozen for me.
- 3. On May 17, 2016, I met with product. I identified myself verbally and with OISC credentials. I explained the role of OISC in this case and issued a Notice of Inspection. I checked the area around the three hives and found it trimmed well but also replete with weeds (figs. 2-4). I asked what lawn care and household pesticides he used and he was able to show me the pesticide containers and labels of the two products. The pesticide products used by the complainant were:
  - Drexel, EPA Reg# 19713-526, active ingredient=41% glyphosate
  - Gordons Tri-Mec, EPA Reg. #2217-539-33955, active ingredients= 2-4D 7.5%, Mecprop 1.83%, Dicamba 0.84%.



- Figure 1 is the complainant's home in the right side foreground and the bee hives in the center against a tree/shrub line.
- Figure 2 shows the complainant's three bee hives. The hive to the right with the heart painted on it was swabbed on top and on an inside frame rail.
- Figure 3 shows the grassy and weedy area around the hives.
- Figure 4 shows the neatly trimmed area behind the bee hives.

## \*Personal privacy information\*

- 4. per opened the hives and I was able to collect an acetone swab off one of the side rails of a frame. I also collected a template swab off the top of the hive. The swabs were tagged and turned into the OISC Residue Laboratory for analysis.
- 5. I asked what the hives were treated with and he told me they had not treated for beetles or mites this year. gave me the freezer bag of frozen dead bees that I had requested in my first phone contact.
- 6. In checking the properties in and around the complainant's property, I located one field which had been planted recently by E. Muncie, IN. I made contact with and and he was able to provide a seed tag from the seed corn he planted in the aforementioned field(s). The following information was on the seed tag:
  - Pioneer Supreme EX-Brand Seed SCS1085. There is a caution statement which reads; "This seed is treated at the manufacturer's recommended rates with Fludioxonil, Mefenoxam, Thiabendazole, Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole fungicides, Clothianidin insecticide and Bacillus Firmus."
- 7. On August 9, 2016, I received the final analysis results from the OISC Laboratory on the samples submitted in this case. The chart which follows reflects the results.

## OFFICE OF INDIANA STATE CHEMIST

Pesticide Residue Laboratory Lab Report

Case # 2016/0824 Investigator: Brian Baker					
	Sample Description		Sample Matrix	Amount Found	
Sample #				Neonicotinoids*	General Screen
2016-323596	Trip Blank Swab- Acetone		Swab	BDL	NA
2016-323597	Control Swab of Garage Window - Acetone		Swab	BDL	NA
2016-323598	Template Swab of Bee Box Lid - Acetone		Swab	BDL	NA
2016-323599	Free Swab of Interior Frame in Bee Box - Acetone		Swab	BDL	NA
2016-323600	Ziploc Bag of Dead Frozen Bees		Bees	Detected Fipronil at 30.0 ppb	No pesticides detected.
detected using the	standard analytical methods em	NF=Confirmed; LOQ=Limit of Quaployed by OISC; BQL=Below quan using the standard analytical methology.	ntification limits: t	his analyte was detected ho	,
LOQ	Swabs	1 ng/swab			
LOQ	Bees	~0.3 ppb			
Signature	Wamp's		Date	8/9/16	

- 8. The analysis results on all samples submitted except for the dead bees were all below detection limits. The dead bee samples contained 30.0ppb of the active ingredient "fipronil". I spoke to the complainant and gave examples of some of the common products containing the active ingredient fipronil, such as dog flea collars and termite treatments but the complainant could not think of any way that the bees could have come in contact with any fipronil products.
- 9. In this case, a large number of bees died in several hives owned by the complainant in this case (figs.1-4). The sample of dead bees was tested for neonicotinoids commonly used in the agricultural community and to treat for common household pests. The dead bee sample was positive for the active ingredient fipronil. The source of the fipronil in this case is not known.

Brian P. Baker Investigator

**DISPOSITION**: No violation of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law was documented at this time.

George N. Saxton Compliance Officer Final Date: October 6, 2016

Date: August 15, 2016